

IN THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A camera module comprising:
a housing containing a solid-state image sensor with a
radiation-sensitive surface, and an a first optical element located
above the solid-state sensor and the housing forming a shield
against laterally scattered radiation to protect the radiation-
sensitive surface, a second optical element located between the
first optical element and the solid-state sensor, and a spacer
between the first optical element and the second optical element,
the second optical element having a lens located above the
radiation-sensitive surface, wherein the spacer is located adjacent
the lens for supporting the first optical element; and
the housing includes a disk-shaped body with a primary

radiation-opaque area and a secondary radiation-transparent area located within the primary area, the secondary area is located above the radiation-sensitive surface of the sensor and wherein a surface close to the sensor is smaller than a surface remote from the sensor; and

the first optical element includes at least one plate of transparent material having two sides, each side covered with a layer of radiation-opaque material (ROM), and an aperture is defined in the at least one plate; and

wherein the aperture in the ROM layer deposited on a side of the at least one plate close to the sensor has a smaller surface area than the aperture in the ROM layer on a side of the at least one plate remote from the sensor and sensor, and

wherein the primary radiation-opaque area and the secondary radiation-transparent area are defined by portions of the plate of transparent material sandwiched between the opaque layers and the apertures therein, respectively.

2. (Currently Amended) A-The camera module as claimed in claim

1, characterized in that the wherein the first optical element includes a single transparent plate whose upper and lower surfaces are both covered with a radiation-opaque layer in which circular and concentric apertures are provided.

Claim 3 (Canceled)

4. (Currently Amended) A The camera module as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that wherein the transparent material includes a glass or a synthetic material.

5. (Currently Amended) A The camera module as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that wherein the opaque layer is made of blackened metal.

Claim 6 (Canceled)

7. (Previously Presented) A mobile telephone or personal digital assistant provided with a camera module as claimed in claim

1.

8. (Currently Amended) A method for manufacturing a camera module, the camera module comprising the acts of:

forming a housing containing a solid-state image sensor with a radiation-sensitive surface, and surface;

an-forming a first optical element located above the solid-state image sensor; and the housing forming a shield against laterally scattered radiation to protect the radiation-sensitive surface; and

the housing includes forming a disk-shaped body with a primary radiation-opaque area and a secondary radiation-transparent area located within the primary area, wherein the secondary area is located above the radiation-sensitive surface of the sensor and wherein a surface close to the sensor is smaller than a surface remote from the sensor; and

forming a second optical element located between the first optical element and the solid-state image sensor; and

forming a spacer between the first optical element and the

second optical element, the second optical element having a lens located above the radiation-sensitive surface, wherein the spacer is located adjacent the lens for supporting the first optical element;

wherein the first optical element includes at least one plate of transparent material having two sides, each side covered with a layer of radiation-opaque material (ROM), and an aperture is defined in the at least one plate; and

wherein the aperture in the ROM layer deposited on a side of the at least one plate close to the sensor has a smaller surface area than the aperture in the ROM layer on a side of the at least one plate remote from the sensor and sensor, and

wherein the primary radiation-opaque areas and the secondary radiation-transparent areas area are defined by portions of the plate of transparent material sandwiched between the radiation opaque layers and the apertures therein, respectively.

9. (Currently Amended) A-The method as claimed in claim 8, characterized in that wherein there is a plurality of optical

elements and, if required,

a plurality of further components such as a lens are formed in a first stack of disk-shaped bodies, and

a plurality of solid-state image sensors are formed in a second stack of disk-shaped bodies, in which the electrical connections of the solid-state image sensors extend to the lower side of the second stack and stack, and

part of the first stack is deposited on each image sensor, after which individual camera modules are obtained by separating the second stack of image sensors by means of a dicing operation.

10. (Currently Amended) A-The method as claimed in claim 9, characterized in that wherein the second stack is separated into individual elements each with its own image sensor by means of a first dicing operation, said elements are deposited on the first stack using a pick-and-place machine prior to the separation of the first stack by means of a second dicing operation.

11. (Currently Amended) A-The method as claimed in claim 9,

characterized in that wherein the first stack is aligned with and mounted on the second stack and the first optical elements, any additional optical components and the image sensors, are separated via a single dicing operation.

12. (Currently Amended) A method as claimed in claim 9, characterized in that for manufacturing a camera module comprising the acts of:

forming a stack containing individual image sensors, wherein at least one sensor of the image sensors has a radiation-sensitive surface;

forming an optical element located above the at least one sensor;

forming a disk-shaped body with a primary radiation-opaque area and a secondary radiation-transparent area located within the primary area, wherein the secondary area is located above the radiation-sensitive surface of the at least one sensor, wherein a surface close to the at least one sensor is smaller than a surface remote from the at least one sensor, and wherein the primary

radiation-opaque area and the secondary radiation-transparent area
are defined by portions of the plate of transparent material
sandwiched between the radiation opaque layers and the apertures
therein, respectively;

the second stack is deposited depositing the stack on a film
during the a dicing operation and, operation;

after dicing up to the film, the filling grooves between the
individual image sensors formed by this operation and the grooves
that are defined, the and grooves located between individual
optical elements and any further optical components are filled with
an electrically insulating synthetic material, after which this
material; and

dicing the synthetic material is diced with a dicing saw
having a smaller saw cut than otherwise needed for cutting the
through the grooves and the individual camera modules covered with
an electrically insulating shell are removed from the film.